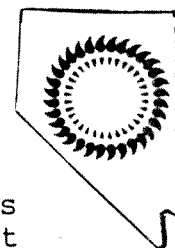


# NEVADA CLIMATE SUMMARY



## Office of the State Climatologist

Offices:  
226 and 322 Mackay Science  
(702) 784-6995  
(702) 784-1723

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John W. James  
State Climatologist  
Mackay Science Hall  
University of Nevada-Reno  
Reno, NV 89557

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### Documents Section

#### SYNOPSIS

October temperatures averaged a little below normal, with all except the Far West and a portion of Northeastern Nevada having below normal precipitation. No new temperature extremes were reported, although cold temperatures at month's end dropped into the single numbers at several locations.

#### TEMPERATURE

With the exception of a very small area from Reno to Honey Lake Valley in the Far West, Silver State temperatures averaged a little below October normals. Departures were generally only in the 1-2 degree range, but up to three degrees around Fallon and in the extreme South.

State extreme records for October of 109 degrees at Cottonwood Cove in 1980, and -10 degrees at Mountain City in 1970, were not approached, as the mercury climbed to only 101 degrees at Laughlin, Echo Bay and Overton Beach early in the month, and fell into the 0-10 degree range at month's end. For example, Reese River had 2 degrees, Deeth 3 degrees, Manhattan, Ruth and Sweetwater 4 degrees. Also, the State's newest climate observer, Mary Eldridge, reported 5 degrees at Spring Valley north of Great Basin National Park. Honey Lake Fleming F & G recorded 13 degrees, two degrees below the old October low, in a record that began in 1958. In the South both Mountain Springs and Mount Charleston, near Las Vegas, reported 12 degrees on the 30th.

Lake Mead water temperatures dropped from 77 degrees to 68 degrees as the month progressed.

Heating degree days were a little above normal, as more than the usual heat was required to stay comfortable. In the South, air conditioning requirements were generally less than normal.

#### PRECIPITATION

The below normal precipitation trend of the past few months in the southern one-half of the State continues during October, with only portions of the Far West and the Northeast recording above normal amounts. Wettest locations were in the east slope Sierra Nevada watersheds where Mt. Rose Christmas Tree had 2.50", new observer Norris Barsumian measured 2.23" at Woodfords, CA., 1.97" fell at Upper Incline, and 1.92" at Glenbrook. Also, Zephyr Cove had 1.86" and Stateline 1.74". In the mountains east

of Reno, R. Burleson measured 1.72" at Lagomarsino Hi Shear, while up north on the Oregon border new observer Tonya Tybo recorded 2.00" at Dwyhee. Some of the largest one day totals were 1.80" on the 24th at Woodfords, 1.45" at Stateline, and 1.18" at Upper Incline, along with 9" of snow for a monthly snow total of 13.0" at that 7500 foot Tahoe location.

#### SUNSHINE, WIND AND EVAPORATION

Sunshine hours were well above normal in all but the Far West, where Reno had a normal 83% of the possible hours. Las Vegas had 92%, versus a normal of only 86%, and Winnemucca 81% (normal=74%).

It was unusually windy during October in the Far West, when gusts reached over 70 mph at several locations, causing minor damage in the Reno-Sparks and Carson City areas. Otherwise average wind speeds in the remainder of the State were near normal this month.

Evaporation rates were above normal in the northern half of the State, but near or a little below normal elsewhere. For example, Boulder City had 8.94" of pan evaporation, or about 1 1/2" over normal, while Fallon had 3.32" and a normal of 3.82", and Honey Lake F & G had a near normal 3.15". In addition, Logandale had 7.30", Pahrnagat NWR 5.74", and Minden 4.74".

NOTE: Nevada temperature extremes for November?

Highest	98 degrees	Mesquite	November 3, 1944
Lowest	-23 degrees	Wells	November 27, 1896

#### Las Vegas

Highest	87 degrees	1988
Lowest	21 degrees	1952

#### Reno

Highest	77 degrees	1980, and several previous years
Lowest	1 degree	1958

John W. James  
State Climatologist

